

# FEMP'S LEGISLATIVE DATABASE: Senate Authorization Bills

## INTRODUCTION

This database will be updated at the end of each month and placed on the FEMP Home Page under **News and Events**. Legislative summaries are organized according to topical areas of interest; there are separate charts for Senate and House bills. The categories include:

- Comprehensive Energy Legislation
- Energy and Water Conservation and Efficiency (*May Include Some Renewables*)
- Vehicle Efficiency and Alternative Fuels and Vehicles
- Energy – General (*e.g., Analysis, Energy Independence*)
- Environment – General
- New Construction/Renovation (*May Include Federal Projects, Financing and Related Issues*)
- Utility Related Issues
- Renewable Energy (*May Include Energy/Water Conservation*)
- Financial – (*e.g., Tax Credits, Excise Taxes, Penalties*)
- Government Reform (*e.g., Budget Reform, Termination of Programs*)
- Technology Transfer
- Miscellaneous

For each bill, the following information is provided:

- Bill Number
- Official Title
- Date Introduced
- Bill Sponsor
- Key Provisions of Interest to FEMP
- Status of Bill

Each month, look for the designation – **(UPDATED INFORMATION)** next to the categories listed above. This notation indicates those categories that include:

- New Bill(s)
- Updated Status of Existing Legislation

### QuickClick

The following bills were introduced or updated over the past month. Click on bill to see further details.

**S. 14 – Energy Policy Act of 2003**













**S. 1395 – Technology Administration Authorization Act of 2003**

**S. 1737 – Gasoline Free Market Competition Act of 2003**

**S. 1754 – Electric Reliability Security Act of 2003**

Also refer to current or past issues of the **FEMP Monthly Update** and **INSIGHTS: 108<sup>th</sup> Congress** for information on Congressional hearings and legislation as well as new Administration initiatives. The **FEMP Monthly Update** is published at the end of each month; **INSIGHTS** is published the first three weeks of the month while Congress is in session. The two newsletters and the **FEMP LEGISLATIVE DATABASE** can be accessed through the FEMP Home Page.

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## Comprehensive Energy Legislation

**S. 14**

TITLE *Energy Policy Act of 2003*

DATE INTRODUCED 4/30/03

SPONSOR Pete Domenici (R/NM)

STATUS Placed on Senate legislative calendar on 5/1/2003  
  
Senate floor debate scheduled to begin 5/7/03  
  
On going debate May-July  
  
*Senate Floor Action*  
  
*Conference Committee Action*

See provisions in **H.R. 6**, in the House Legislative Database.

## Energy and Water Conservation and Efficiency (May Include Some Renewables)

## Renewable Energy (May Include Energy/Water Conservation)

**S. 424**

TITLE *Tribal Energy Self-Sufficiency Act*

Requires DOE's Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs to establish programs to assist Indian tribes in meeting energy education, research and development, planning, and management needs.

Authorizes \$20 million each for FY 2003-FY 2010 to establish grants to Indian tribes for use in carrying out **renewable energy, nonrenewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy conservation programs**; studies and other activities supporting tribal acquisition of energy supplies,

	DATE INTRODUCED	2/14/03	services, and facilities; planning, construction, development, operation, maintenance, and improvement of tribal electrical generation, transmission, and distribution facilities located on Indian land; and development, construction, and interconnection of electric power transmission facilities located on Indian land with other electric transmission facilities.
	SPONSOR	Jeff Bingaman (D/ND)	DOE may provide loan guarantees for not more than 90% of unpaid principal and interest due on any loan made to any Indian tribe for energy development (including planning, development, construction, and maintenance of electrical generation plants); and for transmission and delivery mechanisms for electricity produced on Indian land.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs	<p>Authorizes \$10 million each for FY 2003 - FY 2010 to establish Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs to promote tribal sovereignty and self-determination, provide, direct, foster, coordinate, and implement energy planning, education, management, conservation, and delivery programs of Department promoting tribal energy efficiency and use; modernize and develop, for benefit of Indian tribes, tribal energy and economic infrastructure relating to natural resource development and electrification; lower or stabilize energy costs; and electrify tribal land and homes of tribal members</p> <p>Permits Indian tribes to lease tribal land for purposes of an electric generation, transmission, or distribution facility; or a facility to refine or otherwise process renewable or nonrenewable energy resources developed on tribal land</p> <p>Permits an Indian tribe to grant a right-of-way over tribal land for pipeline or an electric transmission or distribution line without separate approval by DOE in certain instances</p> <p>Within 2 years of enactment, and once every 2 years thereafter, DOE to submit to Senate Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Indian Affairs and House Committees on Energy and Commerce and Resources, a report describing energy consumption and renewable energy development potential on Indian land; identifies barriers to development of renewable energy by Indian tribes, including Federal policies and regulations; and makes recommendations regarding removal of those barriers</p> <p>Directs Bonneville Power Administration and Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) to encourage Indian tribal energy development</p> <p>DOE, Army, and Interior shall conduct study of cost and feasibility of developing demonstration project to use wind energy generated by Indian tribes and hydropower generated by Army Corps of Engineers on Missouri River to supply power to WAPA. Report to be submitted within 1 year of enactment describing results of study, including analysis of potential energy cost savings to WAPA customers through blend of wind and hydropower; evaluation of whether combined wind and hydropower system can reduce reservoir fluctuation, enhance efficient and reliable energy production, and provide Missouri River management flexibility; recommendations for demonstration project to be carried out by WAPA in partnership with an Indian Tribal Government or Tribal Government energy consortium to demonstrate feasibility and potential of using wind energy produced on Indian land to supply firming energy to WAPA or other Federal power marketing agency; and identification of economic and environmental benefits to be realized through such Federal-Tribal partnership; and manner in which partnership could contribute to energy security of U.S.</p> <p>Authorizes \$20 million each for FY 2003 - FY 2005 for:</p> <p>Grants to units of local government, private, nonprofit community development organizations, and tribal economic development entities for use in improving energy efficiency; identifying and developing alternative renewable and distributed energy supplies; and increasing energy conservation in low-income rural and urban communities.</p> <p>Grants on competitive basis for investments to develop alternative renewable and distributed energy supplies; energy efficiency projects and energy conservation programs; studies and other activities to improve energy efficiency in low-income rural and urban communities; planning and development assistance for increasing energy efficiency of buildings and facilities; and technical and financial assistance to local government and private entities on developing new renewable and distributed sources of power or combined heat and power generation.</p> <p>Amends <i>Rural Electrification Act of 1936</i>, to include Indian tribes and tribal colleges and universities as eligible to receive rural and remote communities electrification grants.</p>
S. 944	TITLE	<i>Renewable Energy Investment Act of 2003</i>	Enhances national security, environmental quality, and economic stability by increasing production of clean, domestically produced renewable energy as fuel source for national electric system.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/29/03	Beginning in 2006, and each year thereafter, each retail electric supplier shall submit to DOE, renewable energy credits an amount equal to the required annual percentage of retail electric supplier's total amount of kilowatt-hours of non-hydropower electricity sold to consumers during previous calendar year.

	SPONSOR	Jim Jeffords (I/VT)	Percentage of renewable energy per year shall be as follows:  5 % for 2006-2009  10 % for 2010-2014
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	15% for 2015-2019  20% for 2020 and subsequent years.
	DOE shall establish program to issue, monitor the sale or exchange of, and track renewable energy credits.		
	DOE shall distribute amounts received from sales to states to be used for grant programs for renewable energy research and development; loan guarantees to encourage construction of renewable energy facilities; consumer rebate or other programs to offset costs of small residential or small commercial renewable energy systems, including solar hot water; or promotion of distributed generation.		
<b>S. 522</b>	TITLE	<i>Native American Energy Development and Self-Determination Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Energy Policy Act of 1992</i> , to assist Indian tribes in developing energy resources.  DOE shall establish and implement an Indian energy resource development program to assist Indian tribes and tribal consortia in achieving purposes of this legislation.  Within 2 years of date of enactment and every 2 years thereafter, DOE shall submit to Congress a report on energy development potential on Indian land that identifies barriers to development of renewable energy by Indian tribes (including legal, regulatory, fiscal, and market barriers) and recommend how to remove barriers.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/5/03	HUD shall promote energy conservation in housing located on Indian land through use of energy-efficient technologies and innovations (including procurement of energy-efficient refrigerators and other appliances), promotion of shared savings contracts, and through use and implementation of such other similar technologies and innovations.
	SPONSOR	Ben Campbell (D/CO)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>New Construction/Renovation</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(May Include Federal Projects, Financing and Related Issues)</b></p>			
<b>S. 216</b>	TITLE	<i>Building Security Act of 2003</i>	<a href="#">Directs National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to establish a research and development program to provide measurements and analysis for improved building and fire codes, standards, and practices, and higher construction standards.</a> Requires director to build upon NIST's and private sector's ongoing efforts by involving consortia that include government and industry.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/23/03	Requires NIST to work with industry, trade associations, professional societies, and ors to conduct experimentation, analysis, testing, verification, and demonstration of improved tools and practices that identify building and ventilation vulnerability reduction tools.
	SPONSOR	John Edwards (D/NC)	Establishes a Private Security Industry Task Force to develop structural guidelines and standards of quality for private security industry.
	STATUS	Referred to	

		Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	
<b>S. 277</b>	TITLE	<i>Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge Visitor Center Act</i>	Authorizes DOI to <b>construct an Education and Administrative Center</b> at Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Elder County, Utah to provide a facility for education through public programs and for administration purposes.  <b>Authorizes for construction of Education and Administrative Center \$11 million</b> , in addition to donations of funds and services received from nonprofit organizations, state and local governments, and private citizens.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/4/03	
	SPONSOR	Robert Bennett (R/UT)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources  Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works on 2/11/03	
<b>S. 658</b>	TITLE	<i>Energy Savings Performance Contracts Amendment Act of 2003</i>	Provides for <b>permanent extension of ESPCs</b> by repealing section 801(c) of <i>NECPA</i> .  Amends section 801(a) of <i>NECPA</i> by adding: (3)(A) In case of an energy savings contract or ESPC providing for energy savings through construction and operation of 1 or more buildings of facilities to replace 1 or more existing buildings or facilities, benefits ancillary to purpose of such contract under paragraph (1) may include savings resulting from reduced costs of operation and maintenance at such replacement buildings or facilities when compared with costs of O & M at buildings or facilities being replaced. (B) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), aggregate annual payments by an agency under an energy savings contract or ESPC referred to in subparagraph (A) may take into account (through procedures developed pursuant to this section) savings resulting from reduced costs of O & M as described in subparagraph (A).
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/19/03	Amends section 804(2) of <i>NECPA</i> – defines energy savings as a reduction in cost of energy or water, from a base cost established through a methodology set forth in contract, used in existing Federally owned building or buildings or other Federally owned facilities as a result of: lease or purchase of operating equipment, improvements, altered O & M, or technical services; increased efficient use of existing energy sources by cogeneration or heat recovery, excluding any cogeneration process for other than Federally owned building(s) or other Federally owned facilities; increased efficient use of existing water sources or in case of replacement building or facility, reduction in cost of energy, from base cost established through methodology set forth in contract, that would otherwise be used in 1 or more existing Federally owned buildings or other Federally owned buildings by reason of construction and operation of the replacement building or facility
	SPONSOR	Jeff Bingaman (D/NM)	
	STATUS	Referred to committee on Energy and Natural Resources	Amends section 804(3) of <i>NECPA</i> as follows: terms energy savings contract and energy savings performance contract mean a contract which provides for performance of services for design, acquisition, installation, testing, operation, and where appropriate, maintenance and repair, of identified energy or water conservation measure or series of measures at 1 or more buildings or facilities to replace 1 one or more existing buildings or facilities.  Amends section 804(4) of <i>NECPA</i> as follows: term energy or water conservation measure means an energy conservation measure as defined in section 551(4) or water conservation measure that improves water efficiency, is life cycle cost effective, and involves water conservation, recycling or reuse, improvements in O & M efficiencies, retrofit activities or other related activities not at a Federal hydroelectric facility.

		<p>Within 180 days of enactment, directs DOE to complete a review of ESPC program to identify statutory, regulatory, and administration obstacles preventing Federal agencies from fully using program. Review shall identify all areas for increasing program flexibility and effectiveness, including audit and measurement verification requirements, accounting for energy use in determining savings, contracting requirements, and energy efficiency services covered. DOE to submit findings to House Committee on Energy and Commerce and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. DOE shall implement identified administrative and regulatory changes to increase program flexibility and effectiveness to extent such changes are consistent with statutory authority.</p> <p>Amends Title VIII of <i>NECPA</i> as follows: Authorizes DOD and other interested Federal agencies, to participate on a pilot basis in up to 10 ESPC projects to achieve savings, secondary savings, and benefits incidental to those purposes, in non-building energy efficiency improvement projects.</p> <p>DOE, in consultation with DOE and other interested agencies shall select up to 10 contract projects for pilot program; selected projects shall demonstrate applicability and benefit of ESPCs to a range of non-building energy efficiency improvement projects. Defines non-building as any vehicle, device, or equipment that is transportable under its own power by land, sea, or air and consumes energy from any fuel source.</p> <p>Defines secondary savings as additional energy or cost savings that are direct consequence of energy savings resulting from energy efficiency improvements financed and implemented pursuant to an ESPC; secondary savings may include, but not limited to, energy and cost savings resulting from reduction in need for fuel delivery and logistical support. Secondary savings for electric generation equipment may include benefits of increased efficiency in production of electricity.</p> <p>Within 3 years of enactment, DOE shall submit report to Congress on progress and results of pilot program.</p> <p>Amends section 546(c)(3) of <i>NECPA</i> by striking facilities and inserting facilities, equipment, and vehicles.</p>								
<b>S. 793</b>	<table><tr><td>TITLE</td><td>No Short Title</td></tr><tr><td>DATE INTRODUCED</td><td>4/7/03</td></tr><tr><td>SPONSOR</td><td>Robert Byrd (D/WV)</td></tr><tr><td>STATUS</td><td>Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works  Committee and Subcommittee actions. Committee on Environment and Public Works ordered to be reported with amendment on 7/30/03.</td></tr></table>	TITLE	No Short Title	DATE INTRODUCED	4/7/03	SPONSOR	Robert Byrd (D/WV)	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works  Committee and Subcommittee actions. Committee on Environment and Public Works ordered to be reported with amendment on 7/30/03.	<p>Provides for increased energy savings and environmental benefits through increased use of recovered mineral component in Federally funded projects involving procurement of cement or concrete.</p>
TITLE	No Short Title									
DATE INTRODUCED	4/7/03									
SPONSOR	Robert Byrd (D/WV)									
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works  Committee and Subcommittee actions. Committee on Environment and Public Works ordered to be reported with amendment on 7/30/03.									
<b>S. 1048</b>	<table><tr><td>TITLE</td><td><i>Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004</i></td></tr></table>	TITLE	<i>Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004</i>	<p><b><i>FY 2004 Defense Authorization Act</i></b> S. 1048 – <i>FY 2004 Military Construction Act</i>, was introduced by John Warner (R/VA), Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, on May 8 and placed on the Senate Calendar on May 13; the bill is a component of S. 1050 – <i>FY 2004 Defense Authorization Act</i>. Provisions of interest are provided below.</p> <p><b>Army - \$3,056.697 billion</b></p>						
TITLE	<i>Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004</i>									

DATE INTRODUCED	5/13/03
SPONSOR	John Warner (R/VA)
STATUS	Passed Senate with amendment

- \$843.5 million for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$151.9 million for construction projects outside the U.S.
- \$178.7 million for construction projects at unspecified worldwide locations
- \$20 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as House bill*)
- \$122.710 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design
- \$409.191 million for the construction, acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing units (*same as House bill*)
- \$1,031.853 billion for support of military family housing
- \$226.6 million for Phase 2 or 3 of miscellaneous barracks projects currently under construction

**Navy - \$2,288.917 billion**

- \$959.720 million for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$114.569 million for construction projects outside the U.S. (*same as House bill*)
- \$13.624 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as House bill*)
- \$65.612 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design projects
- \$184.193 million for construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities (*same as House bill*)
- \$813.158 million for support of military family housing

**Air Force - \$2,477.609 billion**

- \$760.332 million for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$159.880 million for construction projects outside the U.S.
- \$28.981 million for construction projects at unspecified worldwide locations
- \$12 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as House bill*)
- \$115.421 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design (*same as House bill*)
- \$657.065 million for construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities
- \$812.770 million for support of military family housing

**Defense Agencies - \$1,223.066 billion**

- \$331.170 million for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$103.703 million for construction projects outside the U.S.
- \$16.153 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as House bill*)
- \$8.960 million for contingency construction projects of the Secretary of Defense (*same as House bill*)



		<div><div>➤ \$59.884 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design</div><div>➤ <b>\$69.5 million for energy conservation projects (same as the House bill)</b></div><div>➤ \$370.427 for base closure and realignment activities (same as House bill)</div><div>➤ \$350,000 for planning, design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities (same as House bill)</div><div>➤ \$49.440 million for support of military family housing (same as House bill)</div><div>➤ \$300,000 for credit to DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund (same as House bill)</div><div>➤ \$145.515 million for miscellaneous construction projects</div><div><b>Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - \$573.941 million (acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities)</b></div><div>➤ \$351.257 million for the Army</div><div>➤ \$34.132 million for the Navy</div><div>➤ \$262.442 million for the Air Force</div></div>								
S. 1403	<table><tr><td>TITLE</td><td>No Short Title</td></tr><tr><td>DATE INTRODUCED</td><td>7/15/03</td></tr><tr><td>SPONSOR</td><td>George Voinovich (R/OH)</td></tr><tr><td>STATUS</td><td>Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs</td></tr></table>	TITLE	No Short Title	DATE INTRODUCED	7/15/03	SPONSOR	George Voinovich (R/OH)	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs	Authorizes \$90 million for the establishment of a new Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility for veterans on available Federal land at the Defense Supply Center, Columbus, Ohio.
TITLE	No Short Title									
DATE INTRODUCED	7/15/03									
SPONSOR	George Voinovich (R/OH)									
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs									
S. 1395	<table><tr><td>TITLE</td><td>Technology Administration Authorization Act of 2003</td></tr><tr><td>DATE INTRODUCED</td><td>7/10/03</td></tr><tr><td>SPONSOR</td><td>John McCain (R/AZ)</td></tr><tr><td>STATUS</td><td>Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation</td></tr></table>	TITLE	Technology Administration Authorization Act of 2003	DATE INTRODUCED	7/10/03	SPONSOR	John McCain (R/AZ)	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Construction and Maintenance for facilities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology- <div>(1) \$69,590,000 for fiscal year 2004</div> <div>(2) \$71,678,000 for fiscal year 2005</div> <div>(3) \$73,828,000 for fiscal year 2006</div> <div>(4) \$76,043,000 for fiscal year 2007</div> <div>(5) \$78,324,000 for fiscal year 2008</div>
TITLE	Technology Administration Authorization Act of 2003									
DATE INTRODUCED	7/10/03									
SPONSOR	John McCain (R/AZ)									
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation									

		10/30/03 Senate preparation for floor. Placed on Senate legislative calendar No. 357.	
<b>S. 1605</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Authorizes for FY 2004, major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in connection with the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services initiative and to satisfy VA requirements on natural disasters.
	DATE INTRODUCED	9/10/03	Authorization of major medical facility projects includes:
	SPONSOR	Daniel Graham (D/FL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Construction of a health care facility in East Central Florida, \$170 million</li> <li>➤ Improvements of VA Medical Center in San Juan, Puerto Rico, \$30 million</li> <li>➤ Construction of health care facility in Las Vegas, Nevada, \$250 million</li> </ul>
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs	

## Utility Related Issues

(UPDATED INFORMATION)

<b>S. 1754</b>	TITLE	<b><i>Electric Reliability Security Act of 2003</i></b>	<b>TITLE I—RELIABILITY</b>
	DATE INTRODUCED	10/17/03	<b>SEC. 101. ELECTRIC RELIABILITY STANDARDS.</b>
	SPONSOR	Jim Jeffords (I/VT)	Amends <i>Federal Power Act</i> , by vesting FERC with jurisdiction over an electric reliability organization; regional entities; and users, owners, and operators of the bulk power system for approving reliability standards and enforcing compliance with this section.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	<p>Electric reliability organization shall file proposed reliability standard or modification to a reliability standard with FERC. FERC may approve proposed reliability standard or modification to reliability standard if it determines that standard is just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and in the public interest.</p> <p>An electric reliability organization may impose a penalty on a user or owner or operator of the bulk power system of the electric reliability organization, if it finds that the operator of the system has violated a reliability standard.</p> <p>Electric reliability organization may delegate authority to a regional entity to propose and enforce reliability standards.</p> <p>Electric reliability organization shall conduct periodic assessments of the reliability and adequacy of the interconnected bulk power system in North America.</p> <p>FERC shall establish a regional advisory body on petition of at least 2/3 of the states within a region that have more than half of their electric load served within the region. The provisions of this section apply only to the contiguous 48 states.</p>
			<b>SEC. 102. MODEL ELECTRIC UTILITY WORKERS CODE.</b>

Amends *Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978*, by requiring DOE to develop, by rule, and circulate among the states, a model code containing standards for electric facility workers to ensure electric facility safety and reliability. DOE shall consult with all interested parties, including representatives of electric facility workers to develop code.

#### **SEC. 103. INTERSTATE COMPACTS ON REGIONAL TRANSMISSION PLANNING.**

Amends *Federal Power Act*, to establish a regional transmission planning agency if FERC determines that the agreement would facilitate coordination among states within a particular region with regard to planning of future transmission, generation, and distribution facilities; carry out state electric facility siting responsibilities more effectively; meet other requirements of this section and rules prescribed by the commission under this section; and otherwise be consistent with the public interest.

#### **SEC. 104. ELECTRICITY OUTAGE INVESTIGATION.**

Amends *Federal Power Act*, to establish an Electricity Outage Investigation Board. Board shall consist of 7 members including Secretary of Energy; FERC Chairman; representative of the National Academy of Sciences; and one representative each appointed by the majority and minority leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives. Board shall investigate major bulk-power system failure in U.S. to determine causes of failure and recommend to Congress and President actions to minimize possibility of future bulk-power system failure.

#### **SEC. 105. STUDY ON RELIABILITY OF U.S. ELECTRICITY GRID.**

Within 45 days of enactment, DOE and National Academy of Sciences shall conduct study on reliability of the U.S. electricity grid.

### **TITLE II - EFFICIENCY**

#### **SEC. 201. SYSTEM BENEFITS FUND.**

DOE shall establish a System Benefits Trust Fund Board, which shall establish accounts that shall be used to [provide matching funds to states and Indian tribes for the support of state or tribal public benefits programs relating to energy conservation and efficiency; renewable energy sources; and assisting low-income households in meeting energy needs.](#)

#### **SEC. 202. ELECTRICITY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE STANDARD.**

Amends *Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978*, to establish an electricity efficiency performance standard, such that each electric retail supplier shall implement energy efficiency and load reduction programs and measures to achieve verified improvements in energy efficiency and peak load reduction in retail customer facilities and distribution systems that serve them.

Such programs shall produce savings in total peak power demand and total electricity use by retail customers by amount that is equal to or greater than the following percentages relative to peak demand and electricity used in that year by retail electric supplier's customers:

	Re duction in Demand	Reduction in use
In calendar year 2004	1%	.75%
In calendar year 2005	2%	1.5%
In calendar year 2007	4%	3.0%
In calendar year 2009	6%	4.5%
In calendar year 2011	8%	6.0%
In calendar year 2013	10%	7.5%

Savings shall be counted only for measures installed after 1/1/03.

Directs DOE to establish procedures and standards for counting and independently verifying energy and demand savings for purposes of enforcing the energy efficiency performance standard.

By 6/30/06, and every 2 years thereafter, each retail electric supplier shall file with state public utilities commission in each state in which it supplies service to retail customers, a report demonstrating that it has taken action to comply with energy efficiency performance standards.

#### **SEC. 203. APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY.**

Amends *Energy Policy and Conservation Act* to require that DOE publish a final rule no later than 1/1/07, to determine whether the standards in effect for central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps should be amended.

### **TITLE III - ON-SITE GENERATION**

#### **SEC. 301. NET METERING.**

**Amends Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, such that each electric utility shall make available upon request, net metering service to any electric consumer that the electric utility serves.** Section details revised rates and charges, measurement clauses, and safety and performance standards for on-site generation.

Requires electric utilities to provide net metering services to electric consumers until cumulative generating capacity of net metering systems equals 1.0% of the utility's peak demand during the most recent calendar year.

Includes provisions regarding the sale of backup power to generating facilities.

#### **SEC. 303. ON-SITE GENERATION FOR EMERGENCY FACILITIES.**

DOE shall establish demonstration program for implementation of innovative technologies for renewable uninterruptible power supply systems and for dissemination of information on such systems to interested parties. DOE cost share shall not exceed 40%.

## Energy – General (E.G., Analysis, Energy Independence)

**S. 385**

**(SEE  
ALSO  
H.R. 837)**

**TITLE** *Fuels Security Act of 2003*

**DATE INTRODUCED** 2/13/03

**SPONSOR** Tom Daschle (D/SD)

**STATUS** Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works

Referred to Subcommittee on Clean Air, Climate Change, and Nuclear Safety. Hearings held on 3/20/03

Amends *Clean Air Act* to eliminate methyl tertiary butyl ether from U.S. fuel supply, to increase production and use of renewable fuel, and to increase Nation's energy independence.

No later than one year from enactment, EPA shall regulate gasoline sold and dispensed throughout U.S. such that on an annual average basis, applicable volume of renewable fuel is as follows:

**Calendar year (In billions of gallons)**

2004	2.3
2005	2.6
2006	2.9
2007	3.2
2008	3.5
2009	3.9
2010	4.3
2011	4.7
2012	5.0

If EPA does not promulgate such regulations, applicable percentage on a volume percentage of gasoline basis shall be 1.62 in 2004.

For years 2004 through 2012, EPA and EIA will conduct a study of renewable fuels blending to determine whether there are excessive seasonal variations in the use of renewable fuels.

DOE will complete study assessing whether renewable fuels requirement above will likely result in significant adverse consumer impacts in 2004, on a national, regional, or state basis.

Not later than December 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, EPA shall conduct survey to determine market shares of: conventional gasoline containing ethanol; reformulated gasoline containing ethanol; conventional gasoline containing renewable fuel; and reformulated gasoline containing renewable fuel. EPA to submit to Congress report on results of survey.

Each Federal agency shall ensure agency purchases of ethanol-blended gasoline containing at least 10 percent ethanol rather than nonethanol-blended gasoline, for use in vehicles used by agency that use gasoline.

Each Federal agency shall ensure that agency purchases for use in fueling fleet vehicles that use diesel fuel:

- Five years after enactment, biodiesel-blended diesel fuel that contains at least two percent biodiesel, rather than nonbiodiesel blended diesel fuel
- Ten years after enactment, biodiesel-blended diesel fuel that contains at least 20 percent biodiesel, rather than nonbiodiesel-blended diesel fuel.

DOE will establish a program to provide loan guarantees by private institutions for construction of facilities for processing and conversion of municipal solid waste into fuel ethanol and other commercial byproducts.

EPA will conduct and publish monthly results of survey of renewable fuels consumption in motor vehicle fuels market in U.S. Information collected to include, on a national and regional basis: quantity of renewable fuels produced; cost of production; cost of blending and marketing; quantity of renewable fuels blended; quantity of renewable fuels imported; and market price data.

*Federal Reformulated Fuels Act of 2002*

Prohibits use of MTBE four years after enactment

Eliminates oxygen content requirement for reformulated gasoline

Requires EPA To conduct study on fuel additives and blendstocks to assess effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of increased use of, and feasibility of using as substitutes for methyl tertiary butyl ether in gasoline ethyl tertiary butyl ether; tertiary amyl methyl ether; di-isopropyl ether; tertiary butyl alcohol; other ethers and heavy alcohols, as determined by then EPA, ethanol; iso-octane; and alkylates

EPA Administrator will submit to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce a report describing results of these studies

EPA and DOE to conduct Fuel System Requirements Harmonization study of Federal, state, and local requirements relating to reformulated gasoline, volatility, oxygenated fuel, and diesel fuel; and other requirements that vary from state-to-ste, region-to-region, or locality-to locality. Study to assess effect of variety of requirements described on supply, quality, and price of motor vehicle fuels available regarding national, regional, and local air quality standards and goals and related environmental and public health protection standards and goals; effect of Federal, state, and local motor vehicle fuel regulations, including multiple motor vehicle fuel requirements; effect of requirements on emissions from vehicles, refineries, and fuel handling facilities; feasibility of developing national or regional motor vehicle fuel slates for 48 contiguous States that, while protecting and improving air quality at national, regional, and local levels, could enhance flexibility in fuel distribution infrastructure and improve fuel fungibility; reduce price volatility and costs to consumers and producers; provide increased liquidity to gasoline market; and enhance fuel quality, consistency, and supply; and feasibility of providing incentives, and need for development of national standards necessary, to promote cleaner burning motor vehicle fuel.

Report to be submitted to Congress by June 1, 2006, with results and recommendations for legislative and administrative actions that may be taken to improve air quality, reduce costs to consumers and producers, and increase supply liquidity.

Within 180 days after enactment, General Services Administration to submit to Congress, report detailing Federal agency efforts to implement procurement policies specified in Executive Order No. 13101 (relating to governmental use of recycled products) and Executive Order No. 13149 (relating to Federal fleet and transportation efficiency).

**S. 1169**

TITLE	No Short Title
DATE INTRODUCED	6/3/03
SPONSOR	Arlen Specter (R/PA)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Decreases U.S. dependence on imported oil by 2015. New regulation sets forth increased fuel economy standards for automobiles. Models after 2006 will be designed to reduce oil used.

## Environment – General

**S. 17**

TITLE	<i>Global Climate</i>
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**Establishes National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Information System** that will include a *National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Registry* and *National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory* designed to collect and assess information on greenhouse gas emissions. Data will reveal estimates

		<i>Security Act of 2003</i>	of quantity of emissions contributed by each key source category, and trends in quantity, composition, and sources of United States greenhouse gas emissions.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/7/03	Requires that President, in consultation with states, local governments, academic institutions, industry, investors, environmental organizations, planners, infrastructure experts, and other relevant organizations, submit to Congress a <i>National Assessment of Climate Change Impacts</i> of potential negative economic, public health, and environmental impacts on United States associated with global warming and climate change.
	SPONSOR	Tom Daschle (D/SD)	Establishes a Federal Government Greenhouse Gas Emissions Goal wherein by January 1, 2004, President will submit to Congress any necessary program changes required to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions of Federal Government to 1990 levels by 2013, including steps to procure <b>only highly energy- efficient products, services, and facilities; electricity generated from renewable sources; and alternative fuel vehicles.</b>
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works	Requires that Federal agencies study and submit to Congress, not later than July 1, 2005, a report on most cost-effective policy options through which Federal Government could reduce net greenhouse gas emissions of Federal Government to zero by 2025.  Establishes grants to states or local governments for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Operating greenhouse gas data collection, inventory, or trading systems;</li> <li>- Implementing greenhouse gas emission reduction or sequestration projects;</li> <li>- Conducting research, long-term planning, and modeling efforts intended to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions in United States through sustainable economic development.</li> </ul>
<b>S. 139</b>	TITLE	<i>Climate Stewardship Act of 2003</i>	Directs National Science Foundation to establish a scholarship program for post-secondary students studying global climate change.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/9/03	<b>Directs Department of Commerce to conduct a study of technology transfer barriers, best practices, and outcomes of technology transfer activities at Federal laboratories related to licensing and commercialization of energy efficient technologies.</b>
	SPONSOR	Joseph Lieberman (D/CT)	Amends <i>Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980</i> to <b>provide a 25 percent tax rebate for development of climate change or energy efficient technologies.</b>
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works	Amends <i>Global Change Research Act of 1990</i> , to require Director of Science and Technology Policy develop a list of priority areas for research and development on climate change that are not being addressed by Federal agencies.  Requires Secretary of Commerce to initiate a program to develop, with technical assistance from Federal agencies, innovative standards and measurement technologies to calculate greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, forestry and other land use practices; transportation; facilities using remote sensing technology; and any other greenhouse gas emission or reductions for which no accurate or reliable measurement technology exists.  <b>Requires National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop a program to support implementation of new "green" manufacturing technologies and techniques by more than 380,000 small manufacturers.</b>  Establishes a national greenhouse gas database and registry that will consist of an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and a registry of greenhouse gas emission reductions and increases in sequestrations.  <b>Establishes tradeable allowances and fuel economy standard credits.</b>  Allows individuals to receive credit in current calendar year for anticipated reductions in emissions in a future calendar year and to use credit in lieu of a tradeable allowance to meet requirements of this <i>Act</i> for current calendar year.  Establishes Climate Change Credit Corporation to receive and manage tradeable allowances allocated to it.
<b>S. 194</b>	TITLE	<i>National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Registry Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Clean Air Act</i> , to establish an inventory, registry, and information system of United States greenhouse gas emissions to inform public and private sector about greenhouse gas emissions.  <b>Establishes a National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Information System</b> in consultation with Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Energy, states, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency (hereafter referred to as Administrator) shall ensure coordination between National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Information System and existing and developing Federal, regional, and state greenhouse gas registries.

	DATE INTRODUCED	1/17/03	Establishes a National Greenhouse Gas Registry in consultation with Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Energy, states, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. Administrator shall establish threshold quantities of emissions for each combination of a source and a greenhouse gas that is subject to following mandatory reporting requirements:
	SPONSOR	Jon Corzine (D/NJ)	- Not later than April 30, 2004, each entity shall submit estimates of direct stationary combustion source emissions; greenhouse gas emissions; and sources of greenhouse gas.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works	<p>- Not later than April 30, 2005, and each April 30 thereafter each entity shall submit a greenhouse gas report including estimates of indirect emissions from imported electricity, heat, and steam; estimates of process emissions; estimates of fugitive emissions; estimates of mobile source emissions; and estimates of direct stationary source emissions, including emissions resulting from combustion of biomass, if applicable.</p> <p>- Not later than April 30, 2004, and each April 30 thereafter entity may voluntarily report project reductions; transfers of project reductions to and from any other entity; project reductions and transfers of project reductions outside United States; indirect emissions such as product transport, waste disposal, product substitution, travel, and employee commuting; and product use phase emissions. <b>Entity may report activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or sequester a greenhouse gas, including fuel switching; energy efficiency improvements; use of renewable energy; use of combined heat and power systems;</b> management of cropland, grassland, and grazing land; forestry activities that increase carbon stocks; carbon capture and storage; methane recovery; and carbon offset investments. Report must include information on organizational growth or decline of reporting entity, including an increase or decrease in production output; a change in product mix; and/or plant closure.</p> <p>- Administrator and Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Agriculture, and Secretary of Energy shall jointly work with states, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to develop protocols for quantification and verification of greenhouse gas emissions; electronic methods for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions; and greenhouse gas accounting and reporting standards. Protocols and methods developed shall conform to best practice protocols that have greatest support of experts in field.</p> <p>- Administrator, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Agriculture, and Secretary of Energy shall jointly conduct an outreach program to provide information to all reporting entities and public on protocols and methods developed.</p> <p>- Establishes a National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory to be published not later than April 30, 2004, and each April 30 thereafter, that includes comprehensive estimates of quantity of United States greenhouse gas emissions for next, including for each greenhouse gas an estimate of quantity of emissions contributed by each key source category; a detailed analysis of trends in quantity, composition, and sources of United States greenhouse gas emissions; a detailed explanation of methodology used in developing national greenhouse gas emissions inventory; and a detailed analysis of information reported to National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Information System and National Greenhouse Gas Registry. Administrator shall prescribe protocols for measurement, accounting, reporting, and verification of greenhouse gas emissions.</p>

## Vehicle Efficiency and Alternative Fuels and Vehicles

<b>S. 505 (SEE ALSO H.R. 1054)</b>	TITLE	<i>Clean Efficient Automobiles Resulting From Advanced Car Technologies (CLEAR ACT) Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to encourage and accelerate nationwide production, retail sale, and consumer use of new motor vehicles that are powered by fuel cell technology, hybrid technology, battery electric technology, alternative fuels, or other advanced motor vehicle technologies.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/4/03	<p>Establishes new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle credits of \$8,000 to \$40,000, based on vehicle weight class.</p> <p>Provides increases in credit for fuel efficiency for new qualified fuel cell motor vehicles (passenger autos, light trucks, and hybrids) based on vehicle weight class.</p> <p>Establishes a new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle credit for incremental percentage of cost of new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle.</p> <p>Modifies credit for qualified electric vehicles to provide up to 10 % of manufacturer's suggested retail price of vehicle; further credits based on vehicle weight class.</p>
	SPONSOR	Orrin Hatch (R/UT)	Provides credit of 50 % of cost of installation of qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property, not to exceed \$30,000 for any retail clean fuel vehicle refueling property and \$1,000 for residential clean fuel vehicle refueling property. Credit limit shall be reduced by 25 % for vehicles placed in service in



STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	2008, and 50 % for vehicles placed in service in 2009. For qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property relating to hydrogen, limit shall be reduced by 25 % for vehicles placed in service in 2012, and 50 % for vehicles placed in service in 2013.
		Provides credit for retail sale of alternative fueled motor vehicles (with slightly different credits offered for hydrogen-based alternative fueled vehicles).
		<b>GAO shall conduct and report to Congress by December 31, 2004, and annually after, a study to analyze effectiveness of alternative motor vehicles and fuel incentives provisions within this bill to identify government's forgone revenue to aggregate amount of energy actually conserved and tangible environmental benefits gained as a result of provisions.</b>

S. 587	TITLE	Hydrogen Transportation Wins Over Growing Reliance on Oil (H2 GROW) Act	TITLE I--HYDROGEN FUEL CELL VEHICLES														
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/11/03	Provides fuel cell vehicle credit for vehicles placed in service before 2010, lesser of 25% of retail sale price of fuel cell motor vehicle, or \$50,000; for vehicles placed in service after 2009 and before 2012, lesser of 15% of retail sale price of such fuel cell motor vehicle, or \$25,000, and for vehicles placed in service after 2012, lesser of 5% of retail sale price of fuel cell motor vehicle, or \$10,000.														
	SPONSOR	Ronald Wyden (D/OR)	New passenger automobile or light truck qualified fuel cell motor vehicles credit shall be increased by \$1,000 to \$5,000, based on percentage of 2000 model year fuel economy achieved.														
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	<b>DOE shall establish minimum Federal fleet requirements requiring that hydrogen fuel cell vehicles meet standards for performance, reliability, cost, and maintenance:</b>														
			<table><tr><th>Fleet Size</th><th>Fiscal Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr><tr><td>100 or more</td><td>2006, 2007</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>100 or more</td><td>2008, 2009</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>100 or more</td><td>2010, 2011</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>50 or more</td><td>2012, 2013</td><td>20</td></tr></table>	Fleet Size	Fiscal Year	Percentage	100 or more	2006, 2007	5	100 or more	2008, 2009	10	100 or more	2010, 2011	20	50 or more	2012, 2013
Fleet Size	Fiscal Year	Percentage															
100 or more	2006, 2007	5															
100 or more	2008, 2009	10															
100 or more	2010, 2011	20															
50 or more	2012, 2013	20															
		Establishes goal to replace reliance on 30 million barrels of foreign oil through use of hydrogen powered fuel cells by December 31, 2012.															
		Department of Transportation (DOT) shall establish advisory commission to advise Congress on commercialization of fuel cell motor vehicles and achievement of above goal, including recommendations for uniform industry codes and standards for fuel cell motor vehicles and hydrogen fueling equipment, process for developing codes and standards, and identifying impediments to goals.															
		<b>TITLE II--HYDROGEN FUEL</b>															
		Provides credit for retail sale of hydrogen fuel as motor vehicle fuel an amount equal to greater of 20% of price of hydrogen, or 50 cents for each quantity of hydrogen having a Btu content of 115,000 sold.															
		Provides credit for production of hydrogen fuel an amount equal to \$10 multiplied by each quantity of hydrogen having a Btu content of 5.8 million. Hydrogen produced from a renewable source shall receive credit substituting \$20 for \$10.															
		Establishes tax holiday for hydrogen fuel for December 31, 2002 to January 1, 2014.															
		Provides credit for use of ethanol or renewable motor fuel to produce hydrogen fuel an amount equal to 50% of amount paid or incurred by taxpayer for qualified hydrogen fuel cell vehicle refueling property and installation.															
		<b>TITLE III--HYDROGEN FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE</b>															
		Provides credit for installation of hydrogen fueling stations.															
		Provides deduction for refueling use of hydrogen fuel cells.															

<b>S. 255</b>	TITLE	<i>Automobile Fuel Economy Act of 2003</i>	Increases average fuel economy standard for light trucks manufactured after 2008, to be not less than 27.5 miles per gallon, except that average fuel economy standard for light trucks manufactured by a manufacturer in a model year before model year 2011, and after model year 2007, may not be less than 23.5 miles per gallon; after model year 2008, may not be less than 24.8 miles per gallon; and after model year 2009, may not be less than 26.1 miles per gallon.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/30/03	Effective January 1, 2011, bill establishes fuel economy standards for automobiles up to 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight fuel economy for Federal fleet of vehicles.
	SPONSOR	Dianne Feinstein (R/CA)	Each executive agency shall determine for each class of vehicles in FY 2005, average fuel economy for all of vehicles in that class that are in agency's fleet of vehicles for that fiscal year.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation	
<b>S. 791</b>	TITLE	<i>Hydrogen Transportation Wins Over Growing Reliance on Oil (H2 GROW) Act</i>	Establishes renewable fuel percentages for gasoline for 2005-2013. EIA shall conduct study of renewable fuel blending to determine whether there are excessive seasonal variations in use of renewable fuel. DOE shall conduct study assessing whether renewable fuel requirement will likely result in significant adverse impacts on consumers in 2005, on national, regional, or state basis. By 12/1/2006, and annually thereafter, EPA shall conduct survey to determine market shares of conventional gasoline containing ethanol; reformulated gasoline containing ethanol; conventional gasoline containing renewable fuel; and reformulated gasoline containing renewable fuel; and submit to Congress results of survey.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/3/03	Authorizes \$4 million for each of FY 2004-2006 for resource center to further develop bioconversion technology using low-cost biomass for production of ethanol at center for Biomass-Based Energy at University of Mississippi and University of Oklahoma.
	SPONSOR	James Inhofe (R/OK)	EPA shall conduct monthly survey of renewable fuels consumption in U.S. motor vehicle fuels market. EPA shall conduct study on effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of increased use of, and feasibility of using as substitutes for MTBE in gasoline.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works  Reported with amendments on 4/9/03  6/3/03 Senate Rpt # 108-57  Placed on legislative calendar	EPA shall develop and finalize an emissions model that reasonably reflects effects of gasoline characteristics or components on emissions from vehicles in motor vehicle fleet during 2006.  EPA and DOE shall jointly conduct a study of Federal, state, and local requirements concerning motor vehicle fuels.
<b>S. 1032</b>	TITLE	<i>Transit in Parks Act or the TRIP Act</i>	Encourages planning and establishment of alternative transportation systems and non-motorized transportation systems needed within, and in vicinity of parks and related public lands, that enhance resource protection; prevent or mitigate adverse impacts on those resources; reduce pollution and congestion; <a href="#">conserve energy</a> ; and for other purposes.

	DATE INTRODUCED	5/8/03	Assists Federal land management agencies and state and local governmental authorities in financing areawide alternative transportation systems and non-motorized transportation systems.
	SPONSOR	Paul Sarbanes (D/MD)	Assists in research to improve alternative transportation equipment, facilities, techniques, and methods with public and private sector companies and other entities.
	STATUS		DOT shall develop cooperative arrangements with DOI to provide technical assistance in alternative transportation; interagency and multidisciplinary teams to develop Federal land management agency alternative transportation policy, procedures, and coordination; and development of procedures and criteria relating to the planning, selection, and funding of qualified projects and the implementation and oversight of the program of projects.
		Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	Authorizes \$90,000,000 for each of FY 2004 - 2009.

### Financial (E.G., Tax Credits, Excise Taxes, Penalties)

<b>S. 240</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to allow for allocation of a small ethanol producer credit to patrons of a cooperative.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/29/03	
	SPONSOR	Peter Fitzgerald (R/IL)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	
<b>S. 357</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to modify credit for production of fuel from non-conventional sources to include production of fuel from agricultural and animal waste.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/11/03	
	SPONSOR	Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	

<b>S. 358</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to modify credit for production of fuel from non-conventional sources and credit for production of electricity to include landfill gas.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/11/03	Extends and expands credit for production of electricity to production from landfill gas
	SPONSOR	Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	
<b>S. 359</b>	TITLE	<i>Waste To Energy Utilization Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide credit for electricity produced from municipal solid waste.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/11/03	
	SPONSOR	Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	
<b>S. 360</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to treat natural gas distribution lines as 10-year property for depreciation purposes.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/11/03	
	SPONSOR	Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	
<b>S. 361</b>	TITLE	<i>Resource Efficient</i>	Provides tax credits for following energy efficient appliances produced after December 31, 2002:

		<i>Appliance Incentives Act of 2003</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$50 for clothes washers produced in 2003, with at least 1.26 MEF, or refrigerators produced in 2003, which consume at least 10% less kWh per year than energy conservation standards for refrigerators promulgated by DOE, effective July 1, 2001;</li> <li>- \$100 for a clothes washers produced in 2003, with at least 1.42 MEF or refrigerators produced after 2002 and before 2007, which consume at least 15% less kWh per year than such energy conservation standards; and</li> <li>- \$150 for refrigerators which consume at least 20% less kWh per year than such energy conservation standards and is produced after 2002 and before 2007.</li> </ul>
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/11/03	
	SPONSOR	Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	
<b>S. 421</b>	TITLE	<i>Renewable Energy Production Incentive Reform Act</i>	Amends <i>Energy Policy Act of 1992</i> , to reauthorize until 2023 Renewable Energy Production Incentive program.  Revises existing program to include Indian Tribal Governments as qualified renewable energy facilities and landfill gas as a covered qualified renewable energy source
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/14/03	
	SPONSOR	Maria Cantwell (D/WA)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	
<b>S. 464</b>	TITLE	<i>Renewable Energy Incentives Act</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to modify and expand credit for electricity produced from renewable resources and waste products.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/27/03	Increases credit rate for electricity produced from renewable resources and waste products from 1.5 cents to 1.8 cents.  Expands qualified resources to include alternative resources, defined as solar, open loop biomass, geothermal, incremental geothermal, incremental hydropower, and landfill gas.
	SPONSOR	Harry Reid (D/NV)	Provides increased credit for co-production facilities by .25 cents.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	Provides increased credit for qualified facility located within qualified Indian land be increased by .25 cents.  Amendments shall apply after enactment.

<b>S. 507</b>	TITLE	<i>Efficient Energy through Certified Technologies (EFFECT) Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide incentives to introduce new technologies to reduce energy consumption in buildings.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/4/03	Provides following credits for businesses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$1.00 per each kWh/year of savings for solar hot water property</li> <li>- \$4.50 per peak watt of photovoltaic property</li> <li>- \$150 for advanced main air circulating fan</li> <li>- \$900 for Tier 2 energy-efficient building property</li> <li>- \$450 for Tier 1 energy-efficient building property (other than an advanced main air circulating fan)</li> </ul>
	SPONSOR	Olympia Snowe (R/ME)	Provides energy efficiency residential rental building property deductions not to exceed \$600 for a 30% property (property which reduces total annual energy and power costs with respect to heating and cooling of building by at least 30%) or \$1,500 for a 50 % property.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	Provides new energy efficient home credit not to exceed \$600 for 30% home (average annual energy cost to homeowner, which is at least 30% less than annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption of standard design reference home), or \$2,000 for a 50% home.
			Provides for nonbusiness energy property credit of \$200 for 30% property and \$500 for 50% property. Provides 35 per each kWh/year of savings for elected solar hot water property and \$1.50 per peak watt for photovoltaic property.
			Provides following credits for highly energy-efficient principal residences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$300 for Tier 2 energy-efficient building property.</li> <li>- \$50 for advanced main air circulating fan.</li> <li>- \$150 for Tier 1 energy-efficient building property (other than advanced main air circulating fan).</li> <li>- \$1,000 for solar hot water property.</li> <li>- \$6,000 for photovoltaic property.</li> </ul>
<b>S. 558</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide a 5-year extension of credit for electricity produced from wind from 2004 to 2009.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/6/03	
	SPONSOR	John McCain (R/AZ)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	
		Committee on Indian Affairs hearings held on 4/9/03	
			Reported without amendment on 5/14/03
			6/18/03 Senate Rpt. # 108-76 Placed on

		legislative calendar	
		Referred to Committee on Resources and Energy and Commerce on 7/17/03	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Health on 7/23/03	
<b>S. 597</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<i>Energy Tax Incentives Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide energy tax incentives.
	<b>DATE INTRODUCED</b>	3/11/03	TITLE I—EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT
	<b>SPONSOR</b>	Charles Grassley (R/IA)	Extends until January 1, 2007, credit for producing electricity from wind and poultry waste.
	<b>STATUS</b>	Referred to Committee on Finance	Reduces tax credit to 1 cent for electricity produced from biomass produced by any facility placed in service before date of enactment.
			Expands credit to include electricity produced from swine and bovine waste nutrients, geothermal energy, and solar energy.
			TITLE II—ALTERNATIVE MOTOR VEHICLES AND FUELS INCENTIVES
			Provides \$4,000 to \$40,000 in credits for fuel cell motor vehicle hybrid motor vehicles, depending on fuel gross vehicle weight rating. Increases above credit by \$1,000 to \$4,000, based on model year fuel city economy, for added fuel efficiency.
			Provides \$250 to \$10,000 in credits for hybrid motor vehicles, depending on gross vehicle weight rating. Increases above credit by \$500 to \$3,000, based on model year fuel city economy, for added fuel efficiency.
			Provides new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle credit equal to 40% of cost of vehicle, plus 30%, if vehicle meets <i>Clean Air Act</i> standards or meets same requirements as vehicles which are sold or leased in California.
			Provides credit of amount equal to 50% of amount paid or incurred for building fueling station, not to exceed \$30,000 for installation of alternative fueling stations.
			Provides alternative fuel retail sales credit of 30 cents for 2003, 40 cents for 2004, and 50 cents for 2005 and 2006.
			TITLE III—CONSERVATION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROVISIONS
			Provides credit for construction of new energy efficient home, not to exceed, in case of a 30% home, \$1,250, and in case of a 50-percent home, \$2,000. ('30% home' means a qualifying new home which has a projected level of annual heating and cooling energy consumption at least 30% less than annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption of a reference qualifying new home).
			Provides credit for energy efficient appliances equal to:
			- \$50 for clothes washers manufactured with at least a 1.26 MEF, or a refrigerator which consumes at least 10% less kWh per year than energy conservation standards for refrigerators promulgated by DOE, effective July 1, 2001.
			- \$100 for clothes washer manufactured with at least a 1.42 MEF, or a refrigerator which consumes at least 15% less kWh per year than energy conservation standards.
			Provides credit for residential energy efficient property equal to:

- 15 % of qualified photovoltaic property expenditures
- 15 % of qualified solar water heating property expenditures
- 30 % of qualified fuel cell property expenditures
- 30 % of qualified wind energy property expenditures

Also provides:

- \$75 for each electric heat pump water heater
- \$250 for each electric heat pump
- \$250 for each advanced natural gas furnace
- \$250 for each central air conditioner
- \$75 for each natural gas water heater
- \$250 for each geothermal heat pump

Provides credit for business installation of qualified fuel cells and stationary microturbine power plants. Qualified fuel cell property credit shall not exceed an amount equal to lesser of 30% of property, or \$500 for each 0.5 kilowatt of capacity of such property. Qualified microturbine property credit shall equal 10% of such property, or \$200 for each kilowatt of capacity of such property.

Provides energy efficient commercial buildings deduction for:

- Natural ventilation
- Evaporative cooling
- Automatic lighting controls such as occupancy sensors, photocells, and time clocks
- Daylighting
- Designs utilizing semi-conditioned spaces that maintain adequate comfort conditions without air conditioning or without heating
- Improved fan system efficiency, including reductions in static pressure
- Advanced unloading mechanisms for mechanical cooling, such as multiple or variable speed compressors

Allows deduction for qualified new or retrofitted energy management devices to suppliers of electric energy or natural gas or provider of electric energy or natural gas services equal to cost of each qualified energy management device.

Provides 3-year applicable recovery period for depreciation of qualified energy management devices.

Provides energy credit for combined heat and power system property.

Provides credit for energy efficiency improvements to existing homes equal to 10% of amount paid or incurred by taxpayer for qualified energy efficiency improvements installed during taxable year, not to exceed \$300.

#### TITLE VI—ELECTRIC UTILITY RESTRUCTURING PROVISIONS

Treasury Department and FERC shall conduct ongoing study of Federal tax issues resulting from non-tax decisions on restructuring of electric industry.

General Accounting Office conduct study of effectiveness of alternative motor vehicles and fuel incentives provisions and conservation and energy efficiency provisions and recipients of tax benefits contained in such provisions.

**S. 664**

TITLE	<i>Investment in America Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	3/19/03
SPONSOR	Orrin Hatch (R/UT)

Amends *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to permanently extend research credit, to increase rates of alternative incremental credit, and to provide alternative simplified credit for qualified research expenses.

Increases rates of alternative incremental credit.

Provides alternative simplified credit for qualified research expenses such that credit shall be equal to 12% of qualified research expenses for taxable year as exceeds 50% of average qualified research expenses for 3 taxable years preceding taxable year for which credit is being determined.



	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	
<b>S. 758</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to allow credit against income tax for certain energy-efficient property.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/1/03	
	SPONSOR	Joe Lieberman (I/VT)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	
<b>S. 759</b>	TITLE	<i>Residential, Farm, Ranch, and Small Business Wind Energy Systems Act of 2003 or Small Wind Energy Systems Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide tax credit for individuals and businesses for installation of certain wind energy property.  Provides credit an amount equal to lesser of 30% of property, including all necessary installation fees and charges, or \$1,000 for each kilowatt of capacity of such property.  Amendments apply to property placed in service after 12/21/03.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/1/03	
	SPONSOR	Richard Durbin (D/IL)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance	

**S. 1149**

TITLE	<i>Energy Tax Incentives Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	5/23/03
SPONSOR	Charles Grassley (R/IA)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance  Placed on Calendar

Amends the *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to provide energy tax incentives, and for other purposes.

Extends and expands credit for electricity produced from wind, closed-loop biomass, biomass (other than closed-loop biomass), geothermal energy, solar energy, small irrigation power, bio solids and sludge, and municipal solid waste.

Establishes new credit rate for new facilities that utilize electricity produced and sold after December 31, 2003.

Increases new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle credits by \$1,000 to \$10,000, depending on model year city fuel economy and weight class.

Establishes credit equal to 50% of the amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year for the installation of qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property; retail property credit shall not exceed \$30,000 and residential property credit shall not exceed \$1,000.

Establishes credit for retail sale of alternative fuels as motor vehicle fuel.

Establishes small ethanol producer credit of \$60,000,000.

Establishes biodiesel mixture credit equal to sum of biodiesel mixture rate (\$1.00) for each qualified biodiesel mixture and number of gallons of such mixture.

Establishes new energy efficiency home credit equal to \$1,000 for 30% home and \$2,000 for 50% home. 30% home has projected level of annual heating and cooling energy consumption at least 30% less than the annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption of a qualifying new home.

Establishes credits for efficient clothes washers and refrigerators.

Establishes energy efficient commercial buildings deduction amount equal to energy efficient commercial building property expenditures made by such taxpayer with respect to the construction or reconstruction of such building, not to exceed the product of \$2.25 and square footage of building.

Establishes three-year recovery period for depreciation of qualified energy management devices and qualified water submetering devices.

Establishes energy credit for combined heat and power system property.

Establishes credit for energy efficiency improvements to existing homes.

**Government Reform**  
**(E.G., Budget Reform, Termination of Programs)**  
**(UPDATED INFORMATION)**

**S. 1676**

TITLE	<i>National Oilheat Research Alliance Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	9/29/03
SPONSOR	Olympia Snowe (R/ME)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on

Permanently authorizes the National Oilheat Research Alliance.

The Alliance established the National Oilheat Research Institute, which is developing a low-sulfur heating oil product to reduce emissions, and developing new efficiency techniques for existing heating oil units to achieve energy cost savings.

	Energy and Natural Resources	
<b>S. 1737</b>	TITLE	<i>Gasoline Free Market Competition Act of 2003</i>
	DATE INTRODUCED	10/15/03
	SPONSOR	Ron Wyden (D/OR)
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on the Judiciary
Amends the <i>Clayton Act</i> , to enhance the authority of the Federal Trade Commission to prevent anticompetitive practices in tightly concentrated gasoline markets.		
Technology Transfer		
Miscellaneous		
<b>S. 1107</b>	TITLE	<i>Recreational Fee Authority Act of 2003</i>
	DATE INTRODUCED	5/22/03
	SPONSOR	Craig Thomas (R/WY)
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
For FY 2004, the Secretary of the Interior may establish, modify, charge, and collect fees for admission to National Park System and use of National Park Service administered areas, lands, sites, facilities, and services by individuals and groups.		

